BY TELEGRAPH.

THE RESULT IN TENNESSEE .-- UTTER ROUT OF THE RADICALS.

NASHVILLE August 6. - The returns show that Senter has carried Middle and Western Tennessee by a sweeping majority. Making all allowances for Stokes' probable majority in East Tennessee, the State has gone twenty-five thousand to thirty thousand for Senter. It is probable that the Conservatives will have a majority in both branches of the Legislature. as that ticket was elected in all distracts carried by Senter.

WANHINGTON, August 6 .- It is generally concoded that Tennessee has gone for Sonter overwhelmingly. No county as far as heard from gives Stokes a majority.

The New York Tribune says: "For a long time the result of the Tennessee election has been conceded on both sides. The fight made by Mr. Stokes has been the bardest kind of up-hill work, and bis chances have diminished more and more certainly as the time for voting drew near. The few returns at hand as we write, indicate the majority for Senter at even

a larger figure than claimed by his partisans." The Herald says: "A most gravifying point of the news is that the contest passed off quietly, and that all the refreshment salcons were closed dumng the day."

The World save: "It is very gratifying in view of the efforts made by a portion of Grant's Cabinet to secure the election of that bold Radical, Stokes. More important than this, however, is the probability indicated by the returns that a majority of the members of the Legislature just elected are Conservatives, thus sparing the nation the disgrace of the addition to the United States Senate of another Radical. Whether the senator to be will be Andrew Johnson, or Bailie Peyton, or Emerson Etheridge, or some person whose name has not yet transpired, remains to be seen. It is enough if the Radicals have been beaten in a State which they have held by the throat for years through a system of disfranchisement as sweeping as it was outrageous. Thus one by one the States that voted for Grant and Colfax are repenting of their folly and courageously ranging themselves under the banner of the Democratic party.

THE ALABAMA ELECTION.

RIOT IN MOBILE-A NUMBER OF PERSONS KILLEY

Mobile, August 6 .- There was a serious riot here last night, beginning at an out-door Radieal meeting. It had been rumored during the day that the negroes contemplated burning Colonel Mann, the Democratic candidate, in effigy, and the citizens held a consultation with the Mayor and some of the Radical leaders, and advised them to postpone the meeting and certainly prevent the burning of the effigy, as the wirite people could not be prevented from resenting such an indignity. They promised that there should be no meeting, but at eight o'clock bonfires were lighted, and the negroes, about fifteen hundred in number, and many armed with pistols, guns and razors, assembled and were addressed by their leaders, who used the most inflammatory language. The whites crowded around to hear what was being said and one accidentally trod upon the foot of a negro. Just as the altercation which provoked this occasion was concluded, a pistol shot was fired, which was followed by a general firing of guns and pistols. The negroes dispersed rapidly. A detachment of United States troops had been sent to the vicinity by request of the Mayor previous to the riot, but they took no part in it. Three negroes were killed outright. four police officers; four negroes, and four citizens were wounded. There were only one hunnegroes. It is not known who fired the first shot.

MONTGOMERY, August 6.—The returns thus far are meagre. Buckley and Hays (Radicals) are elected in the Second and Fourth Districts by negro majorities, Dox and Sherwood (Demserats) are elected in the Fifth and Sixth Districts by white majorities. Buck is probably elected in the Third District.

THE EDGEFIELD SHOOTING AFFAIR.

Acgusta, August 6 .- George B. and James Addison, who shot Chas. and J. D. Creswell in Edgefield yesterday, have surrendered themselves to the authorities. Charles Creawell is dead. J. D. Creswell, who is charged with having been criminally intimate with a sister of the Addisons', is dangerously but not mortally wounded.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, August 6.—The President says that where offices have been held for eight years, the incumbents, however capable, must give place to persons equally capable who suffered from the war.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES. Two Chinese merchants had a reception at the

Sherman House, Chicago, last night. The cars have just commenced running or he new street railread in Wilmington, N. C. A filibustering expedition of 260 men, which left the coast of East Florida on the 4th inst.,

has landed safely in Caba. General Rosecrans has arrived in San Franolsco from Mexico, and was serenaded there night before last by the Young Men's Demceratic Club.

THE CRESSWELL TRAGEDY.

Particulars of the Manner in which the Crosswell Brothers were Ambuscaded

The Augusta Chronicle of yesterday says:

On yesterday evening we were informed by a gentleman just from Edgefield Courthouse that the Cresswell difficulty had culminated in a fearful tragedy. As our readers are all aware of the nature of the affair out of which the difficulty between the Addison family and Mr. D. Cresswell arose, we will not allude to it in this conpection, but merely give the history of the recent tragedy as given to us by our informant. On last Wednesday afternoon Mr. D. Cresswell and an elder brother Mr. Otharles Cresswell, left this city in a buggy to return to their homes, near Ninety-six, fouth Carolins. Late on the evening of that day the two brothers reached Edgent of Courthouse, and stopped for the night at the village tavern. On yesterday morning by the anglet and nine o'clock, the Cresswells again started on their journey, taking in its buggy with them a sixteen shooting Winchester rifle as if anticipating trouble. They had not been gone long when some one came into the town application of the construction of the Carolins was perfectly dead—the body being almost riddled with buckshot. D. Creswell was perfectly dead—the body being almost riddled with buckshot. D. Creswell was seriously if not fatally wounded. One hand was pierced by two balls; the other hand by one; the chin was also struck; one ball entered the side, another the stomach. The latter is reported to have said that two men conceals i by the wayside had fired simultaneously as they saw the buggy—afterward making their escape. He identified one of the party as Goorge Adison, Jr., a brother of the young lady of the affair, The wounded Cresswell is now an inmate of a private house in Edgefield. Mo arrests have yet been made. The Augusta Chronicle of yesterday says:

NACOOCHEE AND ITS SURROUND-

[FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.]

NACOCCHEE VALLEY, GA., August, 1869 .-Home sgain ! Yes, after long years of desolat ing war, I find myself once more at my old home in the mountains of Georgia, in the sweet vale of Nacoochee.

Where the zephyrs perfumed as from the spice is Mount up from the valley to welcome the morn.
Where the sale robs the zephyrs to gladden the
highlands,
With sweetness that e'en to proud Yonah is borne.

Jis a valley of peace, rich in every soft feature, In sunshine or shade, in its own verdant green, Its Georgia's Egeria, mostlovely by nature Carved out of a chaos of wild mountain scene."

The meaning of the sweet Indian word "Nacoochee" is "Evening Star." The name was applied to a beautiful daughter of a Cherokee chief. In my rambles of twenty thousand miles. I have found no country to me more lovely than Nacocchee and its surroundings. Not even the tropical valleys of the West Indies, with their majestic palms, fragrant flowers and fruits; nor Italy with its vine-clad hills and groves of olive and orange; nor Switzer-

land with its silvery lakes, fertile valleys,

mountain gerges and snow-capped alps. Through the charming valley of Nacoochee the picturesque Chattahoochee winds its way. Broad fields of India; corn and flowering meadow lands skirt its banks. Not even a thirty years' exile from this mountain home lessens years' exile from this mountain' home lessens the throbbings of my heart as I return to it, and the return to Nacocohee at this time is made doubly interesting as I brought with me two sisters who had been absent nearly a score of years. That white house peeping out of the grove (now the residence of my youngest sister) is the homestead in which my parents of precious memory lived and died. The grand old oaks which have withstood the storms of a century—the trees under which we in childhood fredicked, are still green and annually send forth their autumn fruit. The little Lombardy poplars planted by tiny hands have grown to be lefty trees. The modest Methodist church near by is where Andrew and Olm thundered forth their vouthful eloquence, and where Bichardson, Askew, Glenn, and other sainted ministers, preached in the prime of their manhood. And there too is the mound on which I made my first adventure in agriculture. It was the oustom of my father, as a on which I made my first adventure in agri-culture. It was the custom of my father, as a means of encouraging his sons to habits of, industry, to give to each a small portion of land, the product of which they claimed as their owr. My broad acre began at the foot and ended at the summit of the Indian mound; it was too steep and rugged to be cultivated by the pleugh; I had to rely entirely upon the hoe.

It was too steep and rugged to be cultivated by the plough; I had to rely entirely upon the hoe.

Having pitched my crop, the tender plants sprang forth from the rich soil. My hopes ran high at the prespect of a bountiful yield. Alas! for human hopes and expectations, the scorching suns of July came, but not a drop of rain. While my father's well cultivated fields below in the moist valley were frosh and luxuriant, mine on the monud began to wilt and droop. The prospect of becoming a bankrupt firmer daily became more manifest. As I stood gazing on my blighted prospects, and thinking what should be done, my eye fell upon the beautiful Chattahoochee, which makes bearly a circuit around the meund. At the sight of this mountain rivulet hope revived. I saw that success was now within my grasp. No time was lost in applying to each thirsty hill of corn the refreshing water which was brought in a bucket from the Chattahoochee by the light of the noon. This timely application of water which failed to fall from the clouds, saved my crop and made my fortune of ten dollars. To this circumstance, though trivial in itself, as it may seem to your readers, I attribute much of my success in after life.

This small capital of ten dollars was what I had to begin life with after a walk of one hundred and fifty miles from Nacocchee to Augusts. Ga. in 1888. In the rough path of commerce which I have travelled many long years, I have encountered scorching droughts, financial panies, desolating wars, and steep mounds covered with thoras and difficulties I had to overcome were greater than I could bear, and often was tempted to falter by the

had to overcome were greater than I could bear, and often was tempted to falter by the way; but in these trials I always remembered the small farm on the Nacochee mound, and the lesson it taught me, which was, first to have faith and a general reliance in Providence, but never failing to use all the means a more

but never railing to use all the means a merci-ful Providence placed within my reach. I have learned from hard-earned experience that suc-cess means toil, energy, watchfulness, order, justice, sobriety and economy.

In this day men are not fed by ravens, but are commanded to earn their bread by the sw a of the brow—a commandment some peo-ple find very hard to obey.

G. W. W.

THE WOMAN SUFFRAGE MOVEMENT.

The Thunderer's Views.

The London Times says of the woman's suffrage movement-"It can at least be no longer accused of being visionary," and debates the topic at length. Here is the pith of its argu-

Even if these "tendencies" were already actually realized, if all mankind were as eager as Mr. Mill himself to recognize woman's claims to perfect equality, political no less than social, with man, it would not follow that women themselves were anxious or even willing to accept the boon. This is, we suspect, the rook upon which the proposal to give women the suffrage splits if taken out of the regions of theory and treated as a practical preserve themsolves were anxious or even willing to accept the boon. This is, we anspect, the rook upon which the proposal to give women the suffrage splits if taken out of the regions of theory and treated as a practical measure. Let any of our readers take the trouble to poil the ladies of his acquaintance, and he will find that, so far from claiming the suffrage, or any form of political equality, nine out of the strenuously disavow all desire for it. The accomplished ladies who on Saturday pleadeds well on behalf of their sex havy the misordune not to represent it. We shall, of course, be told that women refuse the suffrage because they have not been sufficiently educated to understand its value, and that the best way to educate them into a proper appreciation of it is to give it to them. This would ce a somewhat hazardous experiment at the best, considering all that political power implies; but we suspect that the average women's repudiation of the suffrage is due, not so much to ignorance as to an instinct which is implanted deep in her nature, and which her champions are to api to ignore. She feels that perfect equality, with man would necessarily be accompanied by what, from her point of view, are very dublous advantages. By virtue of her present inferiority she claims certain concessions which he is ready enough to bestow. To take a very familiar and obvious instance, it is not now thought strange or unjust that in married life the man should contribute everything towards the surport of the household, the woman nothing. She claims, as a matter of course, and without any unpleasant sense of dependent on man by virtue of her weak-ness or any other recognized interiority. As soon as she became his equal she would become and pursuits the m.ney w. ich he alone has worked hard to obtain, and the claim is admitted ungrudgingly. But this state of things could scarcely last if woman ceased to be dependent on man by virtue of her weak-ness or any other recognized interiority. As soon as she became his equal she would bec CHARLESTON, S. C., SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 7, 1869. OUR NEUTRALITY.

The Seizure of the spanish Gunboats in New York.

The seizure of a fleet of fifteen Spanish gunboats in New York barbor on Tuesday, by the Federal authorities, is regarded there as a startling proceeding under the circustances The Express feels bound to believe, until there is proof to the contrary, that the marshal has been acting upon information which he was not at liberty to disregard. The Express adds:

been ecting upon information which he was not at liberty to disregard. The Express adds:

The allegation is that there is reason to believe these vessels are to be employed with hostile distent against Peru; but as there has been profound peace existing between Spain and that remote republic for two years or more past, it must be a very confiding disposition—so it seems to us—that can accept that allegation without challenge and without suspicion. The Spanish government, doubtless, is in the habit of doing a great many foolish things, but at a time when civil war is threatening it at home, and a revolution is in full blast in Cuba, we do not believe it is fool enough to send a fleet of gunboats away off to the waters of the South Pacific, to reopen an old, but now substantially made-up-quarrel with Peru.

The probability is that these vessels were designed as patrols of the Cuban coast, in order to prevent the landing of filibuster expeditions from the United States. The Cuban revolutionists not being recognized as belligerents by this government, of course there is no violation of international law on the part of Spain in fit ing them out in this harbor, but as if in order to make out a case, the marshal appears to have bethought himself of Peru and of the old war between that power and Spain. The plea is an ingenious one, but it remains to be seen whether, as the lawyers say, it will hold water. The assumption that the war with Peru is to be reopened has a fightive, sneaking look about it that, to our way of thinking, neither comports with the self-respect nor the dignity of a first-class government. Again, we are confident if we want Cuba, we can get it on cheaper terms than would be a war with Spain; yet we shall be agreeably surpised if such proceedings as these, if persisted in, do not lead to some such result.

The Tribune says:

The Tribune says: The Cubans were in high jabiles over this news, and have since expressed hopes that this action portends a more favorable policy on the part of the government to southern republics, both new and old. It is also fervently hoped that General Sickies' mission will result in the sale of the island, not to the United States, but to the mative Cubans. Senor Lemmas and the principal members of the Junta angulation of the principal members of t assembled in secret session and deliberated on the probable policy of the United States to-wards Cuba. It is more than likely that aid in men and arms will speedily be sent to Cuba from some Florida or Georgia port. Colonel Rapp and several other officers of the late ex-pedition are in daily communication with the Junta.

In another article the Tribune remarks: In another article the Tribune remarks:

It is stated positively that the marshal acted under orders from Washington, based on representations and remonstrances from the Peruvian minister, who, in view of the existence of hostilities between his country and Spain, pretested against any strengthening of the naval power of Spain from the ports and shipyards of a sister republic, bound by treaty stipulations to render no aid to the enemies of Peru. As the war between Spain and Peru his long smouldered in a state of suspended animation, it is presumed it will now be closed by negotiation, and that Spain will thereupon be emitted to take away her gunders. Meantime, however, the Cuban truggle may develope new phases if not new complications.

AFFAIRS IN THE STATE.

The Intelligencer, in its sales-day gossip, says; "The sheriff sold only one tract of land containing 730 acres, which brought \$1000. Other auction sales kept up the interest of the forenceo. The larmers generally report an improved state of affairs in their cotton and coru fields, as the result of the late rains. Everybody is more cheerful at the prospect shead—minus the taxes, a fruitful theme of dissatisfaction and complaint."

The Sumter News says: "We are pleased to chronicle another good week of growing weather. Bains have fallen generally—the corn is very much improved, and the cotton is doing remarkably well. We think that we may go for ly estimate the provision crop as of an average yield. In cotton, we are of opinion that twice as much will be made in Sumter County as was realized from last year's crops. One question remains. How much will be stolen? Echo answers—stolen, stolen.

Spartanburg. The Gazette says: "Quite a serious affray occurred between Messers. William Smith and Hiram Maccaby, Jr., while on the road between Spartanburg and their respective homes, which resulted in the former shooting the latter fin the face, knecking out a tooth and breaking his jaw-bone. The wounded man was brought to Spartanburg, where he was kindly cared for, and his wound was dressed by Drs. Russel and Moore. Smith was released on bail by Magistrate Walker. Cause of contention, politics,"

The Yorkville Enquirer says: "There were few public sales last Monday, and the attendance from the country was small. Messrs. Thompson & Jefferys, assignees in bankruptcy, sold a lot in Book Hill, containing three-quarters of an acre, belonging to the estate of John Rattaree, for \$250, which was bought by the bankrupt. Also, the half interest in a lot at Pacolet Depot, Spartanburg County, containing two acres, and belonging to the estate of L. H. Caveny, which was purchased by T. J. Bell for \$16. The Judge of Probate sold a house and lot in Yorkville, belonging to the estate of D. J. Logan, deceased, for \$325. It was bought by James H. Fayssoux." York. Greenville.

Greenville.

General J. B. Kershaw lectured on last Tuesday evening before the Greenville Literary Club. Subject, St. Paul.

The postoffice formerly at Traveller's Rest, has been re-established. Miss Elizabeth Coleman has been appointed postmistress.

The Enterprise says: The assessments for taxes on real estate in Greenville have been indistriminately doubled by the Central Board of Equalization. Many applications for relief recently sent to the State Auditor have been returned disapproved, on the ground of want of due formality.

The Commissioners of the Greenville Peabody Schools held an election on Wednesday last for principal and assistants in the schools, resulting in the election of Captain J. B. Patrick, principal, and Judge W. H. Campbell, assistant, in the male department. For the female school, Miss Jumelle Whitden, of Churleston, was elected principal; lat assistant, Miss Eliza Powell; 2d assistant, Miss Eliza M. Bailey; 31 assistant, Mrs. Sarah E. Butler. A branch of the primary school has been established on the west side of the river, and Miss Eliza Ward elected teacher.

The large and valuable house of Mr. E. N. Coleman, situated ten miles above Greenville, was entirely consumed by fire on Theysday.

443 acres, bought by B. F. Perry for 43—this tract was covered by a mortgages J. K. Stone fract. 180 acres, bought by J. A. Stone for \$301; J. K. Stone tract with mill, bought by J. A. Stone for \$2040; J. K. Stone tract. 423 acres, bought by J. K. Stone for \$1000; J. K. Stone tract, 22 acres, on which is a churcu and grave-yard, bought by Ashly Texan for \$6 50; Peter Southern tract, 190 acres, bought by H. A. Cauble for \$150; J. W. Tinsley's Marietta Hotel. 4 acres, bought by W. E. Earle & Co. for \$75; W. J. Whitmire's city lot, 24 acres, bought by Major T. B. Ferguson for \$2500; Peter Cauble's blacksmith shop lot, containing three or four buildings, I acre, bought by H. A. Cauble for \$2300, over and above mortsage of \$3000; Peter Cauble's John Smith lot, acre, bought by H. A. Cauble for \$1500; Peter Cauble for \$1500; Peter Cauble for \$1500; Peter Cauble for \$1500; Peter Cauble for \$200; Peter Cauble for \$200; Peter Cauble for \$200; Peter Cauble for \$200; Peter Cauble for \$300; Peter Cauble for \$55.

POREIGN ITEMS.

- It is denied from Madrid that negotiation s bave been opened with the United States for the cession of Cuba.

-The agents of the British Government have been making efforts to obtain the release of quite a number of Englishmen who are held prisoners in Paraguay by Lopez. -There is a speck of war looming up be-

ween Turkey and Egypt. The rabitme Porte has recounted its grievances in a etter to the Egyptian Viceroy, concluding with a sultima-—The Marquis of Bute centings his liberal benefactions to Catholic institutions. His lat-est gift is one of two thousand painds to a new Catholic literary society to be found in Eng-

-The Levant Herald says that the Turkish Government is reported to have ordered from an American inventor thirty milrailleuses. which will throw out grapeshot as a range of

from 1500 to 2000 yards. -A convertion has been concluded between France and the United States, and also between the latter and Russia, by an additional article in the treaty of commerce and navigation, for the protection of "trale marks," and giving legal remedies to the citizens of the respective countries against all persons who infringe them.

-The Jewish Record says that the Synod of Jewish Rabbis, which has just been held, has recognized three new principles; 1. Individual authority in religious matters. 2. The primary importance of free scientific investigation . 3. The rejection of the belief in Larae's restoration. The Synod also recommends choral services and the use of the organ in the synagogue, and musical performances on Sabbaths and festivale.

-Two weeks ago the Prince of Wales unveiled in London, in the presence of the American Minister, the Lord Mayor of London and a large concourse of English citizens of all classes, Story's statue of Mr. Peabody, the prince of philanthropists. The speeches made on the occasion, though brief in substance, all bore testi nony to the unexampled benevolence of Mr. Peabody in providing so munificently for the wants of the London poor, and to that right, title or interest in the same. noble simplicity of character, which, in the language of the Lord Mayor, has won the hearts not only of the people of England, but

also of his fellow-countrymen in America.

—The Thames Tunnel has been furthy closed as a public footway. This undertaking, which at the time of its design was considered a masterpiece of science, and which tormed a ecommunication under the river Thames be-tween Rotherhithe and Wapping, was, after numerous difficulties, finally accomplished and opened on the 23J of March, 1843, having peen commenced by Sir I. S. Brunel in 1814. The total cost of the tunnel was about £600,000, but the East London Railway Company re- process. The new creed recognizes the improvenat sum. The company will run their trains through the tunnel, their line bringing the in habit ints of Wapping, Shadwell, &c., within exay distance of Southwark park.

-The remarkable severity and duration of the heated term, it seems, was not confined to this hemisphere. The London Times, of July 22, says : "No less than three of the principal legislative assemblies of Continental States-France, Spain and Italy-have been closed within the week. It is not because the deputies have anywhere disposed of the business before them. It is not because they labored under any scarcity of important, exciting, and, above all things, urgent topics of discussion On the contrary, at Paris, at Florence, at Madrid, there was enough of difficulty and danger to stimulate the utmost seal and task the power of the loftiest genius. Only it was hotwery hot, too bot for work even under the pressure of the direst necessity. At Florence, as recent letters tell us, 'Nopoly ever witnessed a continuance of such killing weather. Fahrepheit's thermometer stands at 96 degrees in the shade and 120 degrees in the sun. The blue canopy of heaven is veiled by a dull sultry haze through which the distant mountains are barely discernable. Instead of the gorgeous sunsets the dwellers in Italy are accustomed to, they now behold a huge blood red disc sinking in the west, very much as it appears in mitigated London fog; and at night a few stars glummer through a mist never stirred by any refreshing breeze either at morn 'or eve.' At the camp of Somma the soldiers drop down dead from sunstroke at drill. Milan is an oven; Bologna a furnace; Madrid is perishing by suffocation; at Paris the heat is 'atrocious,' it

ABOUT JOHN CHINAMAN.

The Difference between the Chinese and the Coolies.

Mr. Butler Anderson, of Memphis, writes to the Appeal, giving his opinion of Chinese laborers, founded upon his personal experience branch of the primary school has been established on the west side of the river, and Miss Biliza Ward elected teacher.

The larve and valuable house of Mr. E. N. Coleman, situated ten miles above Greenville, was entirely consumed by fire, on Thursday, 22J ult. The configuration broke out about the cole of the morning, consuming nearly everything with the building, with the exception of a few articles of household furniture; also kitoben and smoke-house. The house was surity feet long, thirty deep and was two stories high. Mr. Coleman was absent at the time, and this great calmity deprives him of nearly everything he possessed. The house was well supplied with furniture, and much of that which was lost was the product of the careful industry and conomy of Mrs. Coleman, things she had prepared for her children. The fire is supposed to be the work of a disaffected negro man in the neighborhood, for whom Mr. Coleman, who is a magistrate, had issued a warrant.

There was a full attendance in Greenville on successing. Judge Douthit sold but one tract of land; Major MoBaniel, clers, sold one, and Sheriff Vickers let his hammer fall over fifteen tracts and parcels, which embraced much valled and the success of the property. We append lists below: Sale by S. J. Doutnit, Esq., Judge of Frobate—130 acres estate of Robert Greenfield, deceased, mountain land, bought by Thomas J. Turner for \$265, Sale by W. A. McDaniel, Esq., Clerk—for \$265, Sale by W. A. McDaniel, Esq., Clerk—for \$265, Sale by W. A. McDaniel, Tag., Clerk—for \$265, Sale by W. A. McDaniel, Clerk—for \$265, Sale by W. A. McDaniel, Clerk—for \$265, Sale by as a resident of the Pacific coast for ten years In the mines, he says, the Chinaman is

of the country. All this is said of the Universe laborer—not of the coolie. They are of the same rice of people, but altogether of a different kind. The one is free, the other is a slave. The coolie is bought and sold for a term of years or for life, as the case may be, and a sale transfers the right to control the services. The laborer makes his own contract, and acts for himself entirely in all matters relating to his services. Because those laborers in California have always chosen to engage themselves through agents of their own race they have been confounded with the coolie, and for no other reason. No sade man will ever attempt to introduce a coolie into the South or any other part of the country. The hired laborer would be preferable if no anti-coolie law existed. He adheres faithfully to his contract, and when well treated will soon become attached to his employer, and take a redeep interest in his welfare and prosperity. Those laborers think, reason, and receive information just as the educated white man does. When once taught how a certain kind of labor is to be done they never forget it, and seem to perform it in the same way ever afterward.

Special Motices.

MR. JOHN M. TOUHEY IS AUTHOR-IZED to act as my Attorney during my absence from the State. CAROLINE E. TREZEVANT.

CONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP CHAMPION are netified that she will discharge carg) This Day at Adger's South Wharf Goods re majuing uncalled for at sunset will be stored at owner's rick and expense.

JAMES ADGER & CO.,

AT THE HEIGHTH OF PERFECTION .single application of MILE OF VIOLETS delights and pleases every lady who makes the trial. Sold by all druggists and iancy goods dealers.

ROSADALIS PURIFIES THE BLOOD, beautifies the Complexion, cures Chronic Liver Complaints, and all Chronic Affections of the Blood, Liver, K dnevs or Bladder. It is the most powerful ALTERRATIVE COMB.NATION known in medicine and has gained and maintrins an unrivailed reputation. It also possesses great Tonic and Diuretic proper tive, Tonic or Diuretic remedy is in itselfed. By the use of this medicine all Scrofulous Humors, or other bad taints will be entirely driven out of the system, the blood and the secretions will be purified, and the entire systen restored to a healthy condition, and hence all those diseases dependent upon an impure state of the blood, WILL BE PRE

For sale by GOODRICH, WINEMAN & CO., Importers of Drugs and Chemicals, Charleston, S. C. August 7

MARLBORO' COUNTY .- IN EQUITY -PRESTON COVINGTON AND WIFE VS. HENRY C. LEGGETT AND WIFE, MF AL -BILL FOR PARTITION, IN-JUNCTION AND RELIEF.—Notice is hereby given in obedience to an order made in the above stated case, that the children of EBENEZER W. THOMAS, or their heirs, if any such there be, are hereby re quired to establish before me, at Bennettsville, S. C., on or before the WIRST DAY OF JANUARY next, such relationship and their right to the fund in question in above stated o.se; and on their failure so to do, to be deprived and forever barred of all

D. D. McCOLL, Special Referes.

A LIFE-SAVING SEFORMATION .radical change has been introduced in the practice of medicine. Physicians have ceased to torture and prostrate their patients. Instead of pulling down, they build up; instead of assaulting Nature, they assist her. Cupping, leeching, blistering, venesec, tion, calomel, aritmony, stipitying percettes, and rasping purgatives, once the favorite resources of the faculty, are now rarely resorted to even by the most dogmati; members of the profession. The old creed was that disease was something which must be expelled by violent artificial means, irrespective of the wear and tear of the vital organization in the cently purchased it for a little over a third of ment of the general health as essential to the cure of ill local ailment. Hence it is that HOSTETTER's STOMACH BITTERS, the most potent vegetable tenic that pharmacy has ever brought to the aseistance of nature in her struggles with disease, has been cordially approved by practitioners of the modern school. It is pleasant to reflect that reason and philesophy have at last been victorious over the errors of the past, and that thousands, and tens of thousands, of human beings are alive and well to day, who would indubitably be mou'dering in their graves, had they been subjected to the pains and senalties which were deemed orthodox and indispensable thirty or forty years ago.

Preventive medication was scarcely thought of then; but now it is considered of per mount importance, and the celebrity of the standard invigoraut, alterative and restorative of the age, a title which HOSTETTER's BITTERS have fairly ca ned by their long career of success,) is mainly due to its ciency as a protective preparation.

A course of the Bitters is urgently recommended at this season of the year, as a safe and certain antidote to the malaria which produces intermittent and remittent fevers, diarrhos, dysentery and other DAG 6 August 7

MARENGO.-FEVER AND AGUE CURE, TONIO, FEVER PREVENTIVE .- This valush'e preparation has been in private use for many years, and through the persuasion of triends, who have used it with the most beneficial results, the proprietor has been induced to offer it to the pub-No. It is warranted to cure CHILLY AND FEYER of however long standing, removing the cause and entirely eradicating its effects from the system. It will PURIFY THE BLOOD, strengthen the diges-tive organs, induce an appetite, and restore the parient to perfect health. It is a purely vegerable preparation, and so harmless that children of all ages may take it with safety. As a tonic MARENGO has no superior, and for debility arising from the effects of fever, or from other cause, is invaluable. A few doses is sufficient to satisfy the most inerodulous sufferer of its virtue and worth. All who try one bottle of MARENGO will be so much pleased with its effect, that they will readily endorse it, NO HUMBUG. For evidence of its efficacy and value, refer to MARENGO stronlars, which contain certificates of well known and respectable MARENGO is a genuine Southern preparation

the proprietor and monufacturer being a native and resident of Charleston, and it is fully guaranteed to give complete and universal satisfaction.
NO HUMBUG. TRY IT.

For sale by, all Druggists, and by DOWIE & MOISE, corner Meeting and Basel streets; GOOD-RICH, WINEMAN & CO., Highe-street, and G. J. LUHN, Druggist, Agent of Proprietor, corner of Eing and John streets, Charleston, & C. June 8

No. 281 EAST BIST STREET, NEW OUR .- DEAR SIR-For three weeks past I have been using your PLANTATION BITTERS. For more than four months past I have been suffering from what my doctor said was nervous prostration. being unable to endure hardly any physical or men-tal labor without great fatigue. But I had not used the Bitters a week be ore I was someolous of their benefitting me as nothing else had, and I have coninued to gain very rapidly since, till now I am able to be about my usual household duties. To all who are afflicted with general debility I can testify from experience that the Bitters are invaluable.

Yours, trait.
MARGABET B. STONE.

Mannotta Wattin.—Superior to the best imported erman Cologue, and sold at half the price. August 8 tuffaß

REF RESAYS FOR YOUNG MEN.—ON THE Errors and Abuses incident to Youth and Early Man-bood, with the humane view officeatment and cure, sent by mail free of charge. Address HOWARD AS-SOCIATION, Box P. Philade; phia, Pa. May 22 Smooth

Suneral Motices.

BRADLEY —D'ed in this city, on the 6th instant Mrs. MARGARET C., wife of JRO. C. BRADLEY, Sr., aged 37 years, 10 months and 22 days. AT The Relatives, Friends and Ac-

uaintances of the respective families are respectfully invited to attend her Funeral Services at No 612 King-street, This AFTERNOON, at Five o'clock without further invitation.

AT The Friends and Acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. BEDFORD are respectfully invited to attend the Funcral of their Infant Daughter, EMMA CABOLINA, at their residence, No 26 Montegue street, Time (Saturday) Monsing, at Nine August 7

AT The Relatives and Friends of Cap. tain and Mrs. JOHN FERGU-ON are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral services of the former, at Zion Presbyterian Church, Glebe street, THIS AF EBNOON, at half-past Four o'clock.

AT St. Andrew's Society.-Attend the Funeral Services of your late member, Captain JOHN FERGUSON, at Gleve street Church, at halfpast Four o'clock THIS AFTERNOON

WILLIAM PAUL,

83-Hibernian Society.-The Members f the Hibernian Foresty are requested to assemble at their Hall, This AFTERNOON, 7th instant, at halfpast Three o'clock, to pay the last trioute of respect to their late brother member, Captain JOHN FER-QUSON.

WM. AIKEN KELLY. August 7 Secretary. 80 Burus' Charitable Association .-Attend the Funeral Services of your late member

Captain JOHN FERGU ON, at Glebe-street Church, t half-past Four o'cleck This AFTERNOON.

45 Charleston Board of Trade .-- The Members of the Charleston Board of Trade are re quested to attend the Funeral of Captain JOHN FERSUSON, at half-past Four o'clock THIS AFTER

By order of the Pre-ident. August 7 Secretary.

Special Motices.

AGTST. JOHN'S LUTHERAN CHURCH. ervices in this Church To-Morrow Morning at alf past Ten o'clock, Dr. W. W. HICKS officiating. strangers will be provided with seats.

CITADEL SQUARE BAPTIST CHURCH. ervices on SUNDAY MORNING at Half-past Ten 'clock—in the Evering at quarter-past Eight.
August 7

ORPHAN'S CHAPEL .- IN CONSE-QUENCE of a failure to procure a Minister to fill the pulpit, there will be no service in the Orphan's Chapel To-Morrow AFTERNOON. August 7

APPEAL OF THE HOPE FIRE EN-GINE COMPANY—CHARLESTON, AUGUST 3, 1869. The officers and members of the HOPE FIRE EN GINE COMPANY would respectfully inform the ltizens of Charleston, that their present hand engine is very much out of repair and will require a arge outlay of money to put it in a good working condition. They teel satisfied that it would be a useless expenditure of money to repair a hand engine at this time, especially when steam takes precedence over that which requires manual labor. The engine now in use has been in active service for over twelve years.

In consideration of the above stated facts, the have resolved to purchase a substantial stramer, located in one of the largest and wealthiest wards the city, Ward No. 4. They feel confident that the services of such a steamer would be much more requisite than a hand engine in times of confiagration. and for the purpose they have concluded to appeal to our citizens for aid to carry out their plans. It has been a long time since this company has called upon the public for assistance, from the very fact, that at the time they procured the present engine, ore than one half the amount was reasury to make the purchase.

The following Committee have been appointed to canvass the various Wards of the city to solicit subscriptions from such of our citizens as appreciate the services of men who risk their lives in attempting to save property without receiving any personal benefit whatever, save the satisfaction of knowing that they are employed in doing good for their fellow Greatures in time of emergency: B. P. SEYMOUR, WILLIAM BROOKBANKS, Jr., JOHN KENNY, H. T. PETERS, GEORGE ... PUCK HABER, L. LIPMAN. W. H. SMITH, T. PETERS, GEORGE BURKE, J. H. BALKE, F.

President Heps Fire Engine Company, August 4 5 Chairman of Committee.

DANIEL RAVENEL, PRESIDENT AND OTHERS, DIRECTORS, vs. THE PLANTERS AND MECHANICS' BANK AND OTHERS, CLAIM-ANTS THEREON-IN EQUITY.-THE PLANTERS AND MECHANICS' BANK OF SOUTH CAROLINA. CHARLESTON, JULY 21, 1869.—The President and Director; of this Bank, in obedience to the decree in the above cause, made by his Honor Judge CAR-PENTER, on the 16th July instant, do hereby call upon the Stockholders to attend a meeting at the Bank, on THURSDAY, the 12th day of August, at 12 o'clock noon, to consider and take such action as they may choose upon the report which is to be laid before them.

The Stockholders are also notified that if they fail o organize a meeting, the duty will then devolve upon the Board of Directors to determine whether o wind up the said Bink or to apply to the Gover nor and Comptroller-General for the benefit of the Act of the Legislature of the 12th March, 1862, entiuled "An Act to enable the Banks of this State to renew business or to place them in liquidation. W. E. HASKELL, Cashier.

FORM OF PROXY. CHARLESTON, S. C., I here'y appoint for me and in my name, 'c fote on the Shares I hold in the Planters' and Mechanics' Bank of South Carolina, at he meeting of the Stockholders, to be held on the

July 22 S tothes . CHARLESTON BOARD OF TRADE .the Charleston Board of Tra to OFFERS A PRE-MIUM OF TWO HUNDRED AND FITTY DOLLAR LARS (\$250) for the best "Treatise, with Statistic upon the past and present Trade of Charleston, the advantages to the Southeastern States of making Obarleston their emporium and centre of exchange, and the measures which should be adopted for se-

12th day of August, 1869, and at all subsequent meet-

ings of the Stockholders of said Bank, until revoca-

curing to Charleston this position." The Treatise must be without signature, but lesignated by some motto or sentence, accompanied by a scaled envelope, containing within the motto or sentence which designates the Treatise, tegether with the name of the author. The Treatise must be handed to the Secretary of the Poard of Trade on or before the first day of November, 1869, and every competitor must engage to acquieece cheerfully in the award of the Committee. The examination of the Treatise and the awarding of the Prize will be confided to a Committee of gentlemen selected sole-ly for their ability and impartiality.

By order of the Board. H. COBIA, President.

H. BARR, Secretary. Charleston, July 28, 1869. W:6

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- THIS plendld Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and parties Dye; harmless, rejhable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; repudies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the hair soft and beautiful black or brown, solid by all Druggists and Perfemens; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Pactory, No. — Bondstreet, Rew York.

132 May 18

Shipping.

WANTED. A VESSEL TO LOAD FOR BOSTON. MOSES GOLDSMITH & SON. August 6 Vendue Range.

EXCURSIONS: EXCURSIONS: THE FINE FAST SAILING YACHT ELLA ANNA, the Champion of the South, is now ready and prepared to make regular trips, thus affording an opportunity to all who may wish to visit points of interest in our beautiful harbor.

For passage, apply to the Captain on Union Wharf.

FOR NEW YORK.

REGULAR LINE EVERY WEDNESDAY. PASSAGE \$20.

THE SPLENDID SIDE WHEEL STEAMSTIP Magnolia, Captin M. B. Crowell, having elegant and spacious accommodations for passengers, will leave vanderhorst's whert op Wednesday, August 11th, 1:69, at half-past 8 o'clock A. M. RAVENEL & UU., Agenta.

REW YORK AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE.

FURNEW YORK.

CABIN PASSAGE \$20. THE FPLENTID SIDE-WHEEL STWAMSHIP CHAMPION, R. W. LOCKWOOD, Commander, will sail from "duper's south Whart on SAT-ERDAX. 7th August, at 6 o'clock P. M. An extra charge of \$5 made for Tickets purchased on board after sailing.

AT No Bills of Lading signed after the steamer leaves.

leaves.

Through Bills Lating given for Cotton to Boston and Providence, B. I.

Through Bills of Lading given to Liverpool.

Marine insurance by this line are first class in every respect, and their Tables are supplied with all the delicacies of the New York and Charleston markets.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JAMES ADGINE CO. Agents,
Corner Adger's Wharf and Fast Bay (Up-stairs,)

APP MANHATTAN to follow SATURDAY, 14th
August, at 11 o'clock, A. M.,
August 2

FOR PHILADELPHIA AND BUSION. THE STEAMSHIP J W. EVER-MAN, Captain W. H. SMEDER, will have North Atlantic Wharf, on For Breight or passage apply to

JOHN & THEO. GETTY,

August 2

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPYS

CALIFORNIA. CHINA AND JAPAN. CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS! ETEAMYES OF THE ABOV
line leave Pier No. 42, North River,
foot of Canal-street, New York, at11st of every month (except when these dates fall
en Sunday, then the Saturday preceding).
Departure of 1st and Jat connect at Panama with
steamers for South Pacific and Central American
ports. Those of 1st touch at Maszanillo.
Departure of 11th or each month connects with
the new steam line from Panama to Australia and

Steamship JPAAN leaves San Francisco for Chin Steamship JPAAN leaves San Francisco for China and Japan September 4, 1869.

No Catifornia steamers touch at Havana, but godirect from New York to Aspinwall.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult, Medicine and attendance irre.

For Passage Tickets or further information apply at the COMPANY'S TICKET OFFICE, on the wharf toot of Canal-street, North Biver. New York.

March 12 lyr F. R. BABY, Agent,

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE FOR THIS TRIP ONLY. FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C. THE STEAMER EMILE, CAP-TAIN P. C. LEWIS, is now receiving Freight at Commercial Wharf, and will leave as above on Mondar Night, the 9th instant, at 9 Siew Michael of Tuesday Morning, as heretofore. For engagements, apply to BHACKELFORD & KELLY, Agents, Aupust 7

FOR SAVANNAH INLAND HOUTE VIA BEAUFORT AND HILTON HEAD. PASSAGES REDUCED.

To Savannah \$5. To Beaufort \$4. FARE INCLUDED. THE STRAMER PILOT BOY, CAP-TAIN FERN PECK, will leave Accom-modation wharfevery Monday Monning at 8 o'clock. Returning will leave favannah every Wednesday Monning at 8 o'clock.

JOHN FERGUSON, June 25

Brugs, Chemicals, Etc

FRESH DRUGS

JUST RECEIVED, GRIMAULT & CO.'S PREPARATIONS IODIZED SYRUP OF HORSE RADISH VEGETABLE CAPSULES OF MATIOO SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME

GUARANA POWDERS.

DEATH TO WORMS:

All fresh from Paris, and for sale by Dr. H. BAER. No. 181 MEETING-STREET.

BUY FLEMING'S WORM CONFECTIONS,

The Best in Use. They are made of "Santonine," and contain no

pjurious drug. Read what one of the most distinguished physicians of Richmond, Va., says about the Lozenges : I have long used fantonine, the setive principle of European Woom-Seed, as an effectual remedy for Worms in children. Mr. Warmer L. Flenting prepares a Losenge composed of it, which is a very pleasant and palatable form in which to administer it to children, and which may be relied on as properly prepared.

O. F. MANSON, M. D.

For sale by DR. H. BARB, Wholesale Agent,

June 21 No. 131 Meeting-street. FOR THE HAIR. JUST RECEIVED.

PHALON'S CHEMICAL HAIR INVIGORATOR

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR MONIGOMERY'S HAIR RESTORER BURNETT'S COCOAINE HALL'S SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR CHALFANT'S COCOA CREAM LYON'S KATHAIRON

BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS

REEVE'S AMBROSTA EXCELSIOR HAIR TONIO SAVAGE'S URSINA BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE

HAWLEY'S HAIR DVE HAMBLETON'S HAIR STAIN POMADES, PHILOCOMES HAIR OILS, BANDOLINE

" COLUGNE WATER MAGNOLIA WATER FLORIDA WATER BAY RUM, &c., &c.

Dr. H. BAER, No. 131 MESTING-STREET May 8 TO REHOVE GREASE SPOTS.

WER THE DOUBLE DISTILLED. BENZINE.